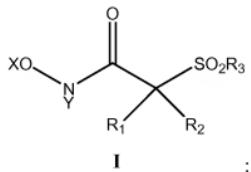


In the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Please amend claims 1, 3, 12, 45, and 47-48, and cancel claim 49 as follows.

1. **(Currently amended)** A method of preparing an alpha-sulfonyl hydroxamic acid derivative of formula I[[.]]:



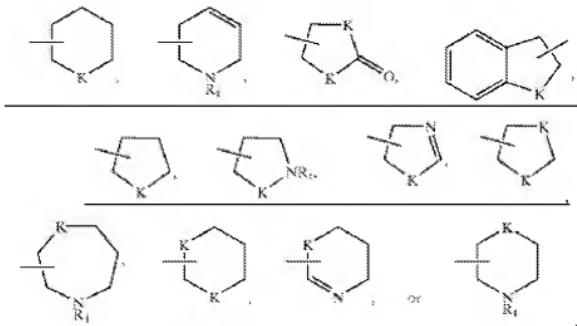
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

wherein X, Y, R₁, R₂ and R₃ are defined below or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof
X is hydrogen, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, benzyl, hydroxyethyl, t-butylidemethylsilyl, trimethylsilyl or tetrahydropyranyl;

Y is hydrogen, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, aryl of 6 to 10 carbon atoms, 5-10 membered heteroaryl having 1-3 heteroatoms selected from N, NR₄, O and S, cycloalkyl of 3-6 carbon atoms, 5-10 membered cycloheteroalkyl; wherein said alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl and cycloheteroalkyl group of Y is optionally substituted on any atom capable of substitution, with 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms; alkenyl of 2-6 carbon atoms having from 1 to 3 double bonds; alkynyl of 2-6 carbon atoms having from 1 to 3 triple bonds, cycloalkyl of 3-6 carbon atoms, -OR₅, =O, -CN, -COR₅, perfluoroalkyl of 1-4 carbon atoms, -O-perfluoroalkyl of 1-4 carbon atoms, -CONR₅R₆, -S(O)_nR₅, -OPO(OR₅)OR₆, -PO(OR₅)R₆, -OC(O)OR₅, -OR₅NR₅R₆, -OC(O)NR₅R₆, -C(O)NR₅OR₆, -COOR₅, -SO₃H, -NR₅R₆, -N(CH₂)₂NR₅, -NR₅COR₆, -NR₅COOR₆, -SO₂NR₅R₆, -NO₂, -N(R₅)SO₂R₆, -NR₅CONR₅R₆, -NR₅C(=NR₆)NR₅R₆, -NR₅C(=NR₆)N(SO₂R₅)R₆, -NR₅C(=NR₆)NR₆)N(C=OR₅)R₆, -tetrazol-5-yl, -SO₂NHCN, -SO₂NHCONR₅R₆, phenyl, heteroaryl and 5-10 membered cycloheteroalkyl;

R₁ and R₂ taken together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a cycloalkyl ring of 3-8 carbon atoms or a 5-10 membered cycloheteroalkyl ring containing 1-3 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, NR₄, O and S; and the cycloheteroalkyl may be optionally substituted on any atom capable of substitution with from 1 to 3 substituents selected from halogen, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms; alkenyl of 2-6 carbon atoms having from 1 to 3 double bonds; alkynyl of 2-6 carbon atoms having from 1 to 3 triple bonds, cycloalkyl of 3-6 carbon atoms, -OR₅=O, -CN, -COR₅, perfluoroalkyl of 1-4 carbon atoms, -O-perfluoroalkyl of 1-4 carbons atoms, -CONR₂R₆, -S(O)R₅, -PO(O)OR₅, -PO(O)OR₅-OC(O)OR₅, -OR₅NR₅R₆, -OC(O)NR₅R₆, -C(O)NR₅OR₆, -COOR₅, -SO₃H, -NR₅R₆, -N[(CH₂)₂]NR₅, -NR₅COR₆, -NR₅COOR₆, SO₂NR₅R₆, -NO₂, -N(R₅)SO₂R₆, -NR₅CONR₅R₆, -NR₅C(=NR₆)NR₅R₆, -NR₅C(=NR₆)N(SO₂R₅)R₆, -NR₅C(=NR₆)N(C=OR₅)R₆, -tetrazol-5-yl, -SO₂NHCN, -SO₂NHCONR₅R₆, phenyl, heteroaryl and 5-10 membered cycloheteroalkyl;

the 5-10 membered cycloheteroalkyl ring formed by R₁ and R₂ together with the carbon atom to which they are attached is



wherein each instance of K is, independently, O, S or NR₄;

R₃ is alkyl of 1-18 carbon atoms, alkenyl of 2-18 carbon atoms having 1 to 3 double bonds, alkynyl of 2-18 carbon atoms having from 1 to 3 triple bonds, cycloalkyl of 3-6 carbon atoms, 5-10 membered cycloheteroalkyl, aryl of 6 to 10 carbon atoms, 5-6 membered heteroaryl having 1-3 heteroatoms selected from N, NR₄, O, and S; wherein said alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloheteroalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl of R₃ may optionally be substituted on any atom capable of substitution with from 1 to 3 substituents selected from

halogen, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms; alkenyl of 2-6 carbon atoms having from 1 to 3 double bonds, alkynyl of 2-6 carbon atoms having from 1 to 3 triple bonds, cycloalkyl of 3-6 carbon atoms, -OR₅, =O, -CN, -COR₅, perfluoroalkyl of 1-4 carbon atoms, -O-perfluoroalkyl of 1-4 carbon atoms, -CONR₅R₆, -S(O)_nR₆, -OPO(OR₅)OR₆, -PO(OR₅)R₆, -OC(O)OR₅, -OR₅NR₅R₆, -OC(O)NR₅R₆, -C(O)NR₅OR₆, -COOR₅, -SO₃H, -NR₅R₆, -N[(CH₂)₂]NR₅, -NR₅COR₆, -NR₅COOR₆, SO₂NR₅R₆, -NO₂, -N(R₅)SO₂R₆, -NR₅CONR₅R₆, -NR₅C(=NR₆)NR₅R₆, -NR₅C(=NR₆)N(SO₂R₅)R₆, -NR₅C(=NR₆)(N(C=OR₅)R₆), -tetrazol-5-yl, SO₂NHCN, -SO₂NHCONR₅R₆, phenyl, heteroaryl and 5-10 membered cycloheteroalkyl;

R₄ is hydrogen, aryl, aralkyl, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl of 3-6 carbon atoms, -C(O)_nR₅, -CONR₅R₆ or SO₂R₅;

R₅ and R₆ are each independently hydrogen, optionally substituted aryl; 4-8 membered heteroaryl having 1-3 heteroatoms selected from N, NR₄, O and S; cycloalkyl of 3-6 carbon atoms; 5-10 membered cycloheteroalkyl; alkyl of 1-18 carbon atoms; alkenyl of 2-18 carbon atoms or alkynyl of 2-18 carbon atoms; or R₅ and R₆ taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached may form a 5-10 membered cycloheteroalkyl ring; and

n is 1 or 2;

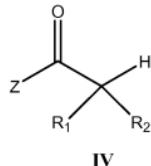
comprising:

(a) reacting a sulfonyl fluoride of formula III:



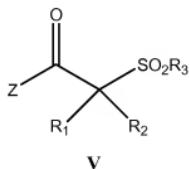
III

wherein R₃' is as hereinabove defined for R₃ with the proviso that R₃' does not contain a group that can form an anion under basic conditions; with a carbonyl compound of formula IV:



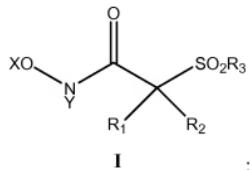
wherein Z is H, OH, YNOX, -NR₅R₆ or OR₅, and X, Y, R₁, R₂, R₅, and R₆ are as hereinabove defined; in the presence of a metal hydride or amide base in an ether organic solvent at a

temperature of from about -78°C to about 30°C to produce an alpha-sulfonyl carbonyl compound of formula V:



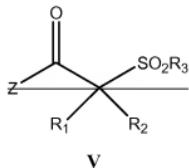
wherein Z is H, OH, -NYOX, -OR5 or -NR5R6; and

b) converting a compound of formula V to a compound of formula I;



wherein X, Y, R1, R2, and R3 are as hereinabove defined.

converting a compound of formula V:



wherein Z is H, OH, -NYOX, -OR5 or -NR5R6;

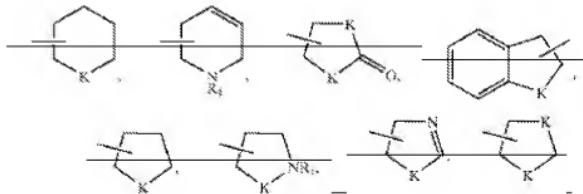
X is hydrogen, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, benzyl, hydroxyethyl, t-butyl(dimethylsilyl), trimethylsilyl or tetrahydropyranyl;

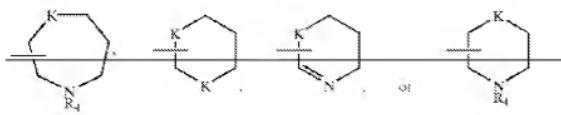
Y is hydrogen, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, aryl of 6 to 10 carbon atoms, 5-10 membered heteroaryl having 1-3 heteroatoms selected from N, NR4, O and S, cycloalkyl of 3-6 carbon atoms, 5-10 membered cycloheteroalkyl; wherein said alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl and cycloheteroalkyl group of Y is optionally substituted on any atom capable of substitution, with 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen, alkyl of

1-6 carbon atoms; alkenyl of 2-6 carbon atoms having from 1 to 3 double bonds; alkynyl of 2-6 carbon atoms having from 1 to 3 triple bonds; cycloalkyl of 3-6 carbon atoms, $-\text{OR}_6-$, $=\text{O}$, $-\text{CN}$, $-\text{COR}_6$, perfluoroalkyl of 1-4 carbon atoms, $-\text{O}-$ perfluoroalkyl of 1-4 carbon atoms, $-\text{CONR}_6\text{R}_6-$, $-\text{S(O)}_m\text{R}_6$, $-\text{OPO}(\text{OR}_6)\text{OR}_6$, $-\text{PO}(\text{OR}_6)\text{R}_6$, $-\text{OC(O)}\text{OR}_6$, $-\text{OR}_6\text{NR}_6\text{R}_6$, $-\text{OC(O)NR}_6\text{R}_6$, $\text{C(O)NR}_6\text{OR}_6$, $-\text{COOR}_6$, $-\text{SO}_2\text{H}$, $-\text{NR}_6\text{R}_6$, $-\text{N}[(\text{CH}_2)_2]\text{NR}_6$, $-\text{NR}_6\text{COR}_6$, $-\text{NR}_6\text{COOR}_6$, $-\text{SO}_2\text{NR}_6\text{R}_6$, $-\text{NO}_2$, $-\text{N}(\text{R}_6)\text{SO}_2\text{R}_6$, $-\text{NR}_6\text{CONR}_6\text{R}_6$, $-\text{NR}_6\text{C}(\text{=NR}_6)\text{NR}_6\text{R}_6$, $-\text{NR}_6\text{C}(\text{=NR}_6)\text{N}(\text{SO}_2\text{R}_6)\text{R}_6$, $-\text{NR}_6\text{G}(\text{=NR}_6)\text{NR}_6\text{R}_6$, $-\text{N}(\text{C=OR}_6)\text{R}_6$, tetrazol-5-yl, $-\text{SO}_2\text{HCN}$, $-\text{SO}_2\text{NHCONR}_6\text{R}_6$, phenyl, heteroaryl and 5-10 membered cycloheteroalkyl;

R_1 and R_2 , taken together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a cycloalkyl ring of 3-8 carbon atoms or a 5-10 membered cycloheteroalkyl ring containing 1-3 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, NR₄, O and S; and the cycloheteroalkyl may be optionally substituted on any atom capable of substitution with from 1 to 3 substituents selected from halogen, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms; alkenyl of 2-6 carbon atoms having from 1 to 3 double bonds; alkynyl of 2-6 carbon atoms having from 1 to 3 triple bonds; cycloalkyl of 3-6 carbon atoms, $-\text{OR}_6-$, $=\text{O}$, $-\text{CN}$, $-\text{COR}_6$, perfluoroalkyl of 1-4 carbon atoms, $-\text{O}-$ perfluoroalkyl of 1-4 carbon atoms, $-\text{CONR}_6\text{R}_6-$, $-\text{S(O)}_m\text{R}_6$, $-\text{OPO}(\text{OR}_6)\text{OR}_6$, $-\text{PO}(\text{OR}_6)\text{R}_6$, $-\text{OC(O)}\text{OR}_6$, $-\text{OR}_6\text{NR}_6\text{R}_6$, $-\text{OC(O)NR}_6\text{R}_6$, $-\text{C(O)NR}_6\text{R}_6$, $-\text{COOR}_6$, $-\text{SO}_2\text{H}$, $-\text{NR}_6\text{R}_6$, $-\text{N}[(\text{CH}_2)_2]\text{NR}_6$, $-\text{NR}_6\text{COR}_6$, $-\text{NR}_6\text{COOR}_6$, $-\text{SO}_2\text{NR}_6\text{R}_6$, $-\text{NO}_2$, $-\text{N}(\text{R}_6)\text{SO}_2\text{R}_6$, $-\text{NR}_6\text{CONR}_6\text{R}_6$, $-\text{NR}_6\text{G}(\text{=NR}_6)\text{NR}_6\text{R}_6$, $-\text{NR}_6\text{C}(\text{=NR}_6)\text{N}(\text{SO}_2\text{R}_6)\text{R}_6$, $-\text{NR}_6\text{C}(\text{=NR}_6)\text{N}(\text{C=OR}_6)\text{R}_6$, tetrazol-5-yl, $-\text{SO}_2\text{HCN}$, $-\text{SO}_2\text{NHCONR}_6\text{R}_6$, phenyl, heteroaryl and 5-10 membered cycloheteroalkyl;

the 5-10 membered cycloheteroalkyl ring formed by R_1 and R_2 , together with the carbon atom to which they are attached is





wherein each instance of K is, independently, O, S or NR₄;

R₃ is alkyl of 1-18 carbon atoms, alkenyl of 2-18 carbon atoms having 1 to 3 double bonds, alkynyl of 2-18 carbon atoms having from 1 to 3 triple bonds, cycloalkyl of 3-6 carbon atoms, 5-10 membered cycloheteroalkyl, aryl of 6 to 10 carbon atoms, 5-6 membered heteroaryl having 1-3 heteroatoms selected from N, NR₄, O, and S; wherein said alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloheteroalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl of R₃ may optionally be substituted on any atom capable of substitution with from 1 to 3 substituents selected from halogen, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms; alkenyl of 2-6 carbon atoms having from 1 to 3 double bonds, alkynyl of 2-6 carbon atoms having from 1 to 3 triple bonds, cycloalkyl of 3-6 carbon atoms, -OR₆, -O-C(=O)-NR₆, -C(=O)-OR₆, perfluoroalkyl of 1-4 carbon atoms, -O-perfluoroalkyl of 1-4 carbon atoms, -CONR₆R₆, -S(O)_nR₆, -OPO(OR₆)₂R₆, -PO(OR₆)₂R₆, -OC(O)OR₆, -OR₆NR₆R₆, -OC(O)NR₆R₆, -C(O)NR₆OR₆, -COOR₆, -SO₂H, -NR₆R₆, -N[(CH₂)₂]₂NR₆, -NR₆COR₆, -NR₆COOR₆, -SO₂NR₆R₆, -NO₂, -N(R₆)SO₂R₆, -NR₆CONR₆R₆, -NR₆C(=NR₆)R₆, -NR₆C(=NR₆)N(C=OR₆)R₆, -tetrazol-5-yl, SO₂NHCN, -SO₂NHCOR₆R₆, phenyl, heteroaryl and 5-10 membered cycloheteroalkyl;

R₄ is hydrogen; aryl; aralkyl; heteroaryl; heteroaralkyl; alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms; cycloalkyl of 3-6 carbon atoms; -C(O)R₆, -CONR₆R₆, or -SO₂R₆;

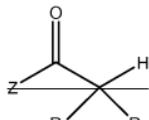
R₅ and R₆ are each independently hydrogen, optionally substituted aryl; 4-8 membered heteroaryl having 1-3 heteroatoms selected from N, NR₄, O and S; cycloalkyl of 3-6 carbon atoms; 5-10 membered cycloheteroalkyl; alkyl of 1-18 carbon atoms; alkenyl of 2-18 carbon atoms or alkynyl of 2-18 carbon atoms; or R₅ and R₆ taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached may form a 5-10 membered cycloheteroalkyl ring; and

n is 1 or 2; or a pharmaceutical salt thereof,
wherein said compound of formula V is made by a method which comprises reacting a sulfonyl fluoride of formula III;



III

wherein R_3' is as hereinabove defined for R_3 with the proviso that R_3' does not contain a group that can form an anion under basic conditions; with a carbonyl compound of formula IV:



wherein Z is H, OH, $YNOX$, NR_5R_6 or OR_5 , and X, Y, R_4 , R_{21} , R_{22} and R_6 are as hereinabove defined; in the presence of a metal hydride or amide base in an ether organic solvent at a temperature of from about $-78^{\circ}C$ to about $30^{\circ}C$ to produce an alpha-sulfonyl carbonyl compound of formula V;

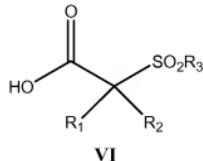
any reactive substituent group(s) being protected during the reaction and removed thereafter.

2. (Currently amended) The method as claimed in of claim 1 wherein Z is H, OH, $-NR_5R_6$ or OR_5 .

3. (Currently amended) The method as claimed in of Claim 2 wherein Z in the compound of formula V prepared is:

(i) OR_5 wherein R_5 is other than hydrogen and the conversion to the alpha-sulfonyl hydroxamic acid derivative of the formula I is carried out by:

a) reacting the compound of formula V with an alkali metal hydroxide in the presence of water, and/or ether organic solvent or alcohol at a temperature of from about $0^{\circ}C$ to about $100^{\circ}C$ to produce a carboxylic acid of the formula VI:



wherein, R_1 , R_2 , and R_3 are as hereinabove defined; and

b) reacting the carboxylic acid of formula VI with a hydroxylamine or hydroxylamine derivative of the formula VII:



wherein X and Y are as hereinabove defined; in the presence of suitable coupling reagent and polar organic solvent to produce a hydroxamate of the formula I

or

(ii) OH and the conversion to the alpha-sulfonyl hydroxamic acid derivative of the formula I is carried out according to step b) above.

4. **(Previously presented)** The method of Claim 3 wherein the ether organic solvent in step a) is selected from the group consisting of tetrahydrofuran, diethylether and dioxane.

5. **(Previously presented)** The method of Claim 3 wherein the alcohol in step a) is selected from the group consisting of methanol and ethanol

6. **(Previously presented)** The method of Claim 3 wherein the alkali metal hydroxide in step a) is selected from the group consisting of lithium hydroxide and sodium hydroxide.

7. **(Original)** The method of Claim 3 wherein the polar organic solvent in step b) is dimethylformamide.

8. **(Previously presented)** The method of Claim 3 wherein the coupling reagent is selected from the group consisting of 1-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-3-ethylcarbodimide hydrochloride, N-hydroxybenzotriazole, N-methylmorpholine oxalylchloride and triethylamine.

9. **(Original)** The method of Claim 3 wherein the coupling reaction is carried out at a temperature from about 0°C to 30°C.

10. **(Previously presented)** The method of Claim 3 wherein the ether organic solvent used in the reaction between the compounds of formula III and IV is selected from the group consisting of tetrahydrofuran, diethylether and dioxane.

11. **(Previously presented)** The method of Claim 3 wherein the metal hydride base or amide base used in the reaction between the compounds of formula III and IV is selected from the group consisting of lithium diisopropylamide, lithiumhexamethyldisilazide, and sodium hydride.

12. **(Currently amended)** The method of Claim 1 wherein the sulfonyl fluoride of formula III is prepared by reacting a sulfonyl chloride of the formula II:



wherein R_3' is as defined for R_3 in claim 1 with the proviso that R_3' does not contain a group that can form an anion under basic conditions, with a fluorinating agent in the presence of a polar organic solvent from about 15°C to about 30°C.

13. **(Previously presented)** The method of Claim 12 wherein the fluorinating agent is selected from the group consisting of potassium fluoride, potassium fluoride-calcium fluoride mixture and cesium fluoride.

14. **(Previously presented)** The method of Claim 12 wherein the polar organic solvent is selected from the group consisting of acetonitrile and tetrahydrofuran.

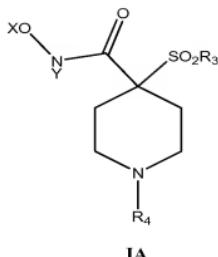
15–28. **(Canceled).**

29. **(Previously presented)** The method of Claim 1 wherein X is H or alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms.

30. **(Original)** The method of Claim 1 wherein Y is H.

31. **(Original)** The method of Claim 1 where Z is OH or OR_5 where R_5 is $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ alkyl.

32. **(Canceled).**
33. **(Previously presented)** The method of Claim 1 wherein the cycloheteroalkyl ring is saturated.
34. **(Previously presented)** The method of Claim 1 wherein the cycloheteroalkyl ring has 6 atoms.
35. **(Previously presented)** The method of Claim 1 wherein the heteroatom is NR₄ and R₄ is hydrogen, trifluoromethylsulfonyl, optionally substituted aralkyl of 7-10 carbon atoms, (C₆-C₁₀-aryl)carbonyl-, cycloheteroalkyl-carbonyl or heteroaryl-carbonyl.
36. **(Original)** The method of Claim 1 wherein R₃ is an optionally substituted C₆-C₁₀ aryl group.
37. **(Original)** The method of Claim 1 wherein R₃ is a phenyl group substituted by one or more OR₅ groups.
38. **(Original)** The method of Claim 1 wherein R₅ is C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₂-C₆ alkenyl, C₂-C₆ alkynyl or halophenyl.
39. **(Previously presented)** The method of Claim 1 in which the compound prepared is an alpha-sulfonyl hydroxamic acid derivative of the general formula IA:

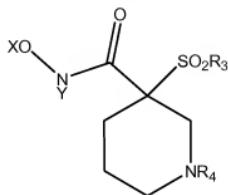


wherein

X is hydrogen, or alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms; and Y, R₃ and R₄ are as defined in Claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

40-44. (Canceled).

45. (Currently amended) A compound of Formula IX:



wherein

X is hydrogen, or alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms;
Y is hydrogen, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, aryl of 6 to 10 carbon atoms, 5-10 membered heteroaryl having 1-3 heteroatoms selected from N, NR₄, O and S, cycloalkyl of 3-6 carbon atoms, 5-10 membered cycloheteroalkyl; wherein said alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl and cycloheteroalkyl group of Y is optionally substituted on any atom capable of substitution, with 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms; alkenyl of 2-6 carbon atoms having from 1 to 3 double bonds; alkynyl of 2-6 carbon atoms having from 1 to 3 triple bonds, cycloalkyl of 3-6 carbon atoms, -OR₅, -O=O, -

CN, -COR₅, perfluoroalkyl of 1-4 carbon atoms, -O-perfluoroalkyl of 1-4 carbon atoms, -CONR₅R₆, -S(O)_nR₅, -OPO(OR₅)OR₆, -PO(OR₅)R₆, -OC(O)OR₅, -OR₅NR₅R₆, -OC(O)NR₅R₆, -COOR₅, -SO₃H, -NR₅R₆, -N[(CH₂)₂]NR₅, -NR₅COR₆, -NR₅COOR₆, SO₂NR₅R₆, -NO₂, -N(R₅)SO₂R₆, -NR₅CONR₅R₆, -NR₅C(=NR₆)NR₅R₆, -NR₅C(=NR₆)N(SO₂R₅)R₆, -NR₅C(=NR₆)N(C=OR₅)R₆, -tetrazol-5-yl, -SO₂NHCN, -SO₂NHCONR₅R₆, phenyl, heteroaryl and 5-10 membered cycloheteroalkyl;

R₃ is alkyl of 1-18 carbon atoms, alkenyl of 2-18 carbon atoms having 1 to 3 double bonds, alkynyl of 2-18 carbon atoms having from 1 to 3 triple bonds, cycloalkyl of 3-6 carbon atoms, 5-10 membered cycloheteroalkyl, aryl of 6 to 10 carbon atoms, 5-6 membered heteroaryl having 1-3 heteroatoms selected from N, NR₄, O, and S; wherein said alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloheteroalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl of R₃ may optionally be substituted on any atom capable of substitution with from 1 to 3 substituents selected from halogen, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms; alkenyl of 2-6 carbon atoms having from 1 to 3 double bonds; alkynyl of 2-6 carbon atoms having from 1 to 3 triple bonds, cycloalkyl of 3-6 carbon atoms, -OR₅, =O, -CN, -COR₅, perfluoroalkyl of 1-4 carbon atoms, -O-perfluororalkyl of 1-4 carbon atoms, -CONR₅R₆, -S(O)_nR₅, -OPO(OR₅)OR₆, -PO(OR₅)R₆, -OC(O)OR₅, -OR₅NR₅R₆, -OC(O)NR₅R₆, -C(O)NR₅OR₆, -COOR₅, -SO₃H, -NR₅R₆, -N[(CH₂)₂]NR₅, -NR₅COR₆, -NR₅COOR₆, SO₂NR₅R₆, -NO₂, -N(R₅)SO₂R₆, -NR₅CONR₅R₆, -NR₅C(=NR₆)NR₅R₆, -NR₅C(=NR₆)N(SO₂R₅)R₆, -NR₅C(=NR₆)N(C=OR₅)R₆, -tetrazol-5-yl, -SO₂NHCN, -SO₂NHCONR₅R₆, phenyl, heteroaryl and 5-10 membered cycloheteroalkyl;

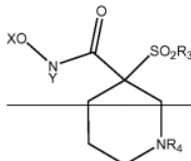
R₄ is hydrogen[[::]], aryl[[::]], aralkyl, heteroaryl; heteroaralkyl; alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms[[::]], cycloalkyl of 3-6 carbon atoms[[::]], -C(O)_nR₅, CONR₅R₆ or SO₂R₅;

R₅ and R₆ are each independently hydrogen, optionally substituted aryl; 4-8 membered heteroaryl having 1-3 heteroatoms selected from N, NR₄, O and S; cycloalkyl of 3-6 carbon atoms; 5-10 membered cycloheteroalkyl; alkyl of 1-18 carbon atoms; alkenyl of 2-18 carbon atoms or alkynyl of 2-18 carbon atoms; or R₅ and R₆ taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached may form a 5-10 membered cycloheteroalkyl ring; and

n is 1 or 2; or an optical isomer thereof or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

46. **(Previously presented)** The compound according to Claim 45 which is 1-benzyl-3-(4-methoxy-benzenesulfonyl)piperidine-3-carboxylic acid hydroxamide.

47. **(Currently amended)** A pharmaceutical composition comprising the a compound of Formula-IX



IX

as defined in of claim 45 or the compound of claim 46 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;
and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

48. **(Currently amended)** A method of treating a pathological condition or disorder responsive to inhibition of a TNF-alpha converting enzyme (TACE) in a mammal in need thereof which comprises administering to said mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Claim 45, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein the condition or disorder responsive to inhibition of TACE is rheumatoid arthritis, graft rejection, cachexia, inflammation, fever, insulin resistance, septic shock, congestive heart failure, inflammatory disease of the central nervous system, inflammatory bowel disease or HIV infection.

49-52. **(Canceled).**

53. **(Previously presented)** The method according to claim 38 wherein R₅ is C₁-C₆ alkyl substituted by C₂-C₆ alkynyl.